

# ALEXANDRIA.

THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 13.

IT is understood that some of the members of the committee on pensions of the U.S. House of Representatives, probably a majority, are opposed to the Senate bill giving a pension to Mrs. Logan. They are right; unless it be the determination of Congress to give the widow of every man who was in the Union army, and of every U. S. Senator, an annual pension of two thousand dollars. There is no precedent for such a pension as the proposed one for Mrs. Logan. Where special pensions to widows of soldiers have been granted, the beneficiaries have been the widows of men who spent their lives in the army, such men, for in- and is a great deal of crookedness in the stance, as General Hancock. In no case has the widow of a volunteer officer, who entered the army at the commencement of the war and left it at its close, received a special extra pension, and there are twenty-two widows of volunteer officers holding the same rank General Logan held, who have not been specially pensioned.

Now that the professional laborers, Mr. Aveling and his wife, have returned to England, the more their accounts are examined the clearer becomes the fact that, like all others of their set, they were more intent on their own profit than on furthering the cause of the people in whose interest they were professedly employed. They were engaged at one hundred dollars a week to make American workmen discontented with their ; condition, but, not satisfied with that, they swelled their bill by large sums for parlor car fare, wines, cigars, bouquets, kid gloves, and other high priced luxuries, in which the men who pay the assessments by which the labor fund is maintained, can ill afford to indulge. And then, to show that they are swindlers, it has been discovered that most of the expense referred to was never incurred, and that most of that that was, was paid by local assemblies.

GENERAL LOGAN, president of the Virginia Midland Railway, says: "The unset. tled condition of the State debt is still the tled condition of the State debt is still the depressing influence in Virginia, having a day night, and one horse and a steer perbad effect on railroad as well as other industrial enterprises." The people of the stable burned a year ago. Both fires are attributed to the act of an incendiary. State, the men who constitute the community, and who are taxed to support the State government, and whose property is reduced in value by the existing condition of affairs, others, were burned, together with a large demand that the State debt be settled at one; and forever, and will hold the party that refuses to make such a settlement to a strict accountability for its injurious delin-

tures of Indiana and New Jersey prove conclusively that the Senate bill providing for the ascertainment of the result of Presidential elections does not supply all the requirements of the case. If the result referred to were to depend upon the vote of one cr two States, the partisan majority in the legislatures thereof, under the provisions of the Senate bill, could upset the decision of the Union.

PRINTERS' STRIKES have caused a sad loss to many a printer. There are always people ready and anxious to profit by circumstances, and the strikes naturally suggested to such people the use of stereotyped matter : and now half the country newspapers, and some of these published in towns and cities, contain a great deal of such matter. In the good old times before strikes all printed matter was set up in the offices from which it was issued, and consequently nearly all printers had steady employment.

ONE OF the most profitable manufactures in this country is leather. The reason is, there being no tax on hides, the raw material, the manufacturers can compete successfully with foreign manufacturers, who also have free hides, and therefore can afford to sell their product in foreign markets, and do seil in such markets large and increasing quantities. If the tax on iron and coal and wool were removed it would be the same way with the products of those raw male-

FREE IRON and wool and coal means more bread and meat and fire to millions of poor people. But it also means a reduc tion of the exorbitant profits of the protected monopolists; and the majority of congressmen of late years always take the part of the rich against the poor.

Now that Mr. Button's successor as postmaster as Lynchburg will soon be confirmed, it is hoped that the former gentleman will resume his control of his old newspaper. He is an able, conservative, dignified and courteous editor, and his loss has been sadly felt by the readers of the Virginian.

GOVERNOR ABBETT, of New Jersey, does not admire President Cleveland's civil service. Neither does any other really wise democrat, who has the true interest of his Commerce bill was a national necessity. party at heart.

A north-bound freight train on the Shenandoah Valley Railroad was badly wrecked at Riverton Wednesday night. Fourteen cars were smashed and their cargoes entirely destroyed. One brakeman was badly

#### FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the Alexa. GAZETTE.] WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13, 1887. Among the nominations sent by the President to the Senate to-day was that of Henry H. Pendleton, of West Virginia, to be

consul to Southampton. Among the visitors on the floor of the dence were offered yesterday at \$1.85 per of the Alexandria district. Before that he had attended the meeting of the national farmers' congress now in session here, and subsequently he was a spectator of the Senate's proceedings on the interstate com-

In the House yesterday Mr. Brady presented a petition from the tobacco association of Petersburg for the repeal of the tobacco tax, and for a rebate if that tax be rary entertainment. repealed. To-day Mr. Wise presented a similar petition from Richmond.

The Senate to day passed the old claim of the Mordecai's, of Charleston, S. C; also, on motion of General Mahone, that of the heirs of the late General Henry H. Sibley, of Fredericksburg. The attorneys in the latter claim were Judge Sener and Mr. S. White, of Fredericksburg.

Among the petitions presented in the Senate to-day was one from Arkausas praying for a general law for punishing crimes against women. A bill was reported by Mr. Hoar appropriating \$100,000 for the erection in this city of a monument to the negro soldiers and sailors killed during the "war of the rebellion." A bill was also reported appropriating \$400,000 for a subsidy to American ships carrying mail between this

country and South America.

A memorial was distributed in the House to-day to the effect that as there has been insurance business of this city, all insurance companies outside the city doing business here be required to deposit with the U. S. Treasurer U. S. bonds to the full extent of their liabilities.

In the Senate yesterday General Mahone introduced a bill to establish a life saving station at Lynnhaven Inlet, Va.

The committee appointed by the citizens of Norfolk and Portsmouth to come here and urge the Secretary of the Navy to have some of the new naval work done at the Norfolk pavy yard have had an interview with Mr. Whitney, by whom they were informed,

The House District of Columbia Committee have agreed to report favorably bills relating to the sales of property in the District for taxes and arrearages of taxes, and to pay the Chittenden claim for the building of a coffer dam above Georgetown.

#### VIRGINIA NEWS.

The body of another of the crew of the wrecked ship Elizabeth has been recovered. The body of Capt. Halberstadt was forwarded from Norfolk to Baltimore last night.

Mr. Allen E. Donnau, of Richmond, and Miss Edith Talmage, daughter of Rev. Dr. Talmage, are to be married in the Brooklyn Tabernacle on the evening of Februa-

Mr. J. M. Miller and Caleb Campbell were killed by the Lexington express whilst at-tempting to cross the Baltimore and Ohio railroad at Charlestown, W. Va., in a sleigh vesterday.

The barn and stable of Col. Lewis Porter, ished in the flames. Col. Porter had a

At Waynesboro, Augusta county, on Tuesday, a large warehouse and several smaller quantity of hay. The fire is believed to have been of incendiary origin.

Mr. Travers Daniel Moncure died at "Oakwood," his residence in Stafford county, a few days ago, in the 76th year of his age. He was the youngest brother of the late John Moncure, of "Somerset," and Judge THE PRESENT proceedings of the legisla- R. C. L. Moncure, and was a worthy, high

night in the Richmond Paper Company's mill, and from appearances at that hour the whole established would be destroyed. The isolated position of the mill precluded the possibility of other property being burned. The loss will be from \$18,000 to \$20,000.

There is a little row in the only colored Episcopal Church in Richmond, which is giving the rector, Rev. T. W. Cain, also colthe vast majority of the people not only of those States, but of all the other States of claims membership in the church and the rector recognizes it, but the vestry oppose it, as the woman lives with and loves a white man and have appealed to Bishop Whittle against Rector Cain.

Joseph Hereford, an old Confederate vet eran eighty six years old, an inmate of the Confederate Soldiers' Home, at Richmond, left the home on Tuesday to go to his native county, in Southwestern Virginia, to die. He was a member of the Forty second Virginia Infantry, and believing that his end is drawing near desires to die surround-

ed by his family and boyhood friends. The grand jury of the Hustings Court of Richmond have indicted the following named citizens for soliciting suits against the Commonwealth in the coupon cases: Messrs. W. L. Royall, counsel for the English bondholders; James P. Cooper, the financial agent in Virginia of the holders of the bonds of this State; B. M. Quarles, R. H. Maury, W. H. Sands and H. A. McCurdy.

THE FARMERS' CONGRESS .- The Farmers' Congress reassembled yesterday morning in the library ball of the agricultural department, in Washington, President Robert Beverley in the chair.

Dr. Loring gave an interesting account of the operations of the farmers of Massachu- allowed to go to work at once if they wished setts, especially in regard to the work of the farmers' institutes. In reply to a remark them and for the new hands put on that by Mr. Richard V. Gaines, of Virginia, that morning. A striker in the crowd said: farming did not pay in Virginia, he said that there were very few sections of this one. There are three men whom if they country in which a fair return could not be realized if the proper effort were made. His body." Gen. Wickham, in a positive manexperience in farming in Virginia was that ner: "There are no three men in the United \$5 wou'd purchase more land and pay for Sates who can put you to work on that pier more improvements and labor than \$20 without my consent. You ought to have manwould in spent half of the day in a discussion of the to influence you to stop work and thus proposed Interstate Commerce bill, a majority of the delegates favoring federal in-terference for the protection of the people. and children." He said that any man who had stopped work would be paid every dol-A delegate from Virginia, gave an interesting account of how President Garrett had go to work that morning. If they did not gobbled the Virginia Midland Railroad by telegraphing that a certain dividend must the premises. be passed, and he used this as an illustration of the grasping habits of railroad corporations where the people were concerned. The debate took a very wide range, but one sentiment was uppermost that an Interstate

The representatives of the Cumberland coal companies held their yearly meeting in Baltimore Tuesday, with Col. S. S. Lee chairman, to discuss arrangements in con nection with the mining business in that re-gion. Col. Lee was continued as chairman

### NEWS OF THE DAY.

The channels in Ocracoke and Hatterss inlets have been re-buoyed.

The Legislature of Nevada has elected William Morris Stewart to the Senate to succeed Mr. Fair. Coal freights from Baltimore to Provi-

House to day was Representative-elect Lee, ton by the shippers, which included dis-The masters of coasting vessels in the coal

trade between Baltimore and Eastern ports are keeping up their agitation against compulsory pilotage.

The republican nominating convention yesterday selected Edwin H. Fitler as the

party's candidate for mayor of Philadelphia. The reform element was generally defeated in the ward conventions. Christian Hust, who shot Josephine Herman, his alleged wife, on Tuesday night last, in Philadelphia, and then shot himself, died yesterday. He was intoxicated and jealous when he committed the deed. The woman's

condition is serious. Letters testamentary on the estate of Joseph A. Sprigg, of Baltimore, were yester day granted by the Orphaus' Court to his widow, Mrs. Annie O. Sprigg, who gave bond as executor for \$40,000. The entire estate is left to her absolutely.

Walter Lenoir Bingham, the intellectual deaf mute, who is accused by circumstantial evidence of being the murderer of Miss Lizzie B. Turlington, is believed by the officials of the New York institution for deaf mutes to be also dead, and by suicide.

Mayor Hodges, of Baltimore, yesterday nominated Mr. Lewis N. Hopkins as city collector, and forwarded the nomination to the special session of the City Council, con-vened for that purpose. The ballot was dispensed with, and Mr. Hopkins was unanimously confirmed.

The situation in the New Jersey Legislature in connection with the senatorial strug-gle is not relieved to any extent. Gov. Abbett is more hopeful, while Senator Sewell's friends think Mr. Abbett's election out of the question. The name of William Walter in effect, that their request could not be Phelps has been suggested as a substitute granted, the department being short of for Mr. Sewell.

In the North Carolina House of Delegate Tuesday, John H. Williamson, a colored member, introduced a resolution heartily approving and indorsing the nomination of Matthews as Recorder of Deeds of the Dis-trict of Columbia, but the members of the Legislature, irrespective of politics, indi-cated their opposition by a vote of 107 to 3.

In the Indiana Senate yesterday Lieut.-Gov. Robertson's formal claim in writing to the office of the Presidency of the Senate as Lieutenant Governor was read. A copy of ment can be considered settled until sub-the oath of office was attached. A motion mitted to the people. If they rejected the to reject prevailed by a party vote. It was announced that the republican minority would consider Col. Robertson as Lieutenant Governor and Senator Smith as a usurper in maintaining the office of President of the Senate, and the latter invited Senator Winter to test the matter in the courts. At a late hour President Smith filed a quo warranto proceedings against the Lieutenant-Governor-elect. The papers were filed and the hearing will begin to-day.

The debate on the army bill was resumed in the German Reichstag yesterday. Prince Bismarck made another speech, in which he said "in three years we might be confronted with altered circumstances. To be sure, it is also impossible to calculate the position of affairs seven years hence, but during that period the efficiency of the army would be secured and a compromise would be possi ble." In speaking of the imperial army the Chancellor said he had no intention to detract from the rights of the sovereigns of the federal states as the heads of their respective armies. He was sure that, if called upon by the Emperor, the workingmen of Ger many would be ready at all times to come forward in defence of the fatherland, and he again assured the House that he would not abandon a hairbreadth of the bill, and must A fire broke out about 12 o'clock last insist upon the full scope of the measure.

Lord Iddesleigh, whose death was an nounced in yesterday's GAZETTE, was taken suddenly ill and fainted while ascending the stairs of Lord Salisbury's official residence, in Downing street, London. He was taken into Lord Salisbury's room and almost im-mediately expired. The prime minister armediately expired. rived shortly after his lordship was taken ill, and was greatly affected by the death of his former minister. Lord Iddesleigh, bet-ter known as Sir Stafford Northcote, was the oldest son of the late Henry Stafford Northcote, esq., and was born in London October 27, 1818. From March, 1867, till December, 1868, he was secretary of state for India. He was a member of the joint high commission, whose labors resulted in the treaty of Washington in 1881. Mr. Disraeli formed his cabinet in February. 1874, Sir Stafford Northcote was nominated chancellor of the exchequer, and he became also the leader of the lower house after the elevation of the premier to the peerage as Lord Beaconsfield.

The Disturbance at Newport News. There has been no riotous demonstrations by the strikers at Newport News since Tuesday night. Yesterday morning a train with nearly a hundred laborers from Albemarle county reached Newport News and went to work moving freight under the protection of a colored militia company from Richmond. During the day there were two hundred hands at work on the wharves.

Gen. Wickham had a talk with the strikers yesterday and told them they had stopped work without cause and without notice causing a blockade of the track by cars and impeding the business of the company. said that all, with few exceptions, would be to. There was plenty of work both for morning. A striker in the crowd said 'Gentlemen, we will not go to work one by say go to work, we will obey and go in a Massachusetts. The Congress | bood enough not to permit any three men starve not only yourselves, but your wives and children." He said that any man who lar due him, and all who wanted to could

An arbitration committee of the "Knights of Labor" asked for a conference with Gen. Wickham, but he positively refused to arbitrate. Some of the negroes are very insolent and intimate that there will be bloodshed yet. Members of the police force say that most of them are armed with revolvers. The strikers, after a long session determin ed not to go to work unless the railroad company acceded to their demands. There are no indications at present of a collision between the military and the strikers

New depots of pleasing design are being Avon Company, on the executive committee. | waiting rooms and other conveniences.

The Perplexing Debt Question. To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette

As you have shown great liberality in the use of your columns to the numerous writers on the interminable debt question, I remarks on this perplexing and vexatious ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES beg the continuation of the same, for a few subject. Already as many different views have been presented as there have been writers; I can therefore hardly hope to advance anything new; nor do I propose to say anything as to the ownership of the offered and rejected coupons.

The prime question now is, What steps are proper to be taken, if any, to settle the debt question; should the legislature be convened in extra session; and what can, or should it do to meet the issue? I think it should be called at once, and that it should firmly reassert that this question is settled. as per the Riddleberger bill. It should then address itself to the task of delivering the State from the dilemma into which she has fallen by reason of the floods of coupons that are now threatening to devour her vi-

tals-for the revenue of a State is its life. The last State democratic convention de liberately and solemnly accepted that settle ment as a finality of the debt controversy. differed at the time with this view of the subject, and had hoped that the convention would have readopted its old platform and renewed its noble stand on this question, on which we fought and won the campaign ou of which issued the McCullough bill settlement. By the provisions of this bill, we were assured officially, and the same was reiterated by every democratic paper and orator throughout the State, that after fully meeting all necessary expense of govern ment including the public schools and annual interest a surplus of at least \$300,000 would be left as a sinking fund. This being the case that settlement was to that exten more liberal than that now offered by the creditors through their agents and attor-

However, as favorable as it was, or claim ed to be, it was rejected by a large majority at the next general election, out of which issued the Riddleberger settlement.

This was the attitude of the question when the democratic convention succumbed to what it regarded as the logic of events beyond its control. Whether this was at the time the right and proper thing to do all must agree that this august body, repre senting the wealth, intelligence and patriot ism of the State, was only actuated by the desire to do the best alike for the creditors, the State and the party. On the success of the latter everything dear to all concerned depended. This decision was acquiesced in, and on that issue the party gloriously suc ceeded. What guarantee can we now offer of success, either to the party or the credit ors by reopening this question? No settle mitted to the people. If they rejected the McCullough bill, which was unquestionably better than that now proposed by the cred itors, which demands all the revenue not actually required for governmental purposes, leaving no surplus as a sinking fund can we reasonably expect them to accept a similar or less favorable settlement?

Has the course more recently pursued by the agent and attorney of the creditors by invoking the power of the great judicial loose a borde of local agents for the sale o coupons, mostly men who whooped the loudest for the "coupon killer," strengthened their case, or gained them friends and sympathy-and especially when the fairness, cor-rectness and consistency of those decisions are more than questionable and so regarded by many republicans; notably the late re-publican Guternatorial candidate, the Hon. John S. Wise. I think not; but on the contrary, their vindictive and trouble-causing course has weakened their cause immeasura bly. (Personally, I would be glad to say to the claim holders, Come, let us settle this matter amicably, if the elements of opposition were less ignorant, and powerful for

evil. The democratic party of Virginia is the party of the people. I mean by this those people who make up comparative all that is substantial and reliable in morals intelligence and wealth. Of course I don't mean to say that there is nothing of these in the opposite party. This being so, no dead man received at the hands of the settlement is reliable without the endorse ment or acceptance of the democratic party. Can the democratic party at this time se-cure a better settlement? Can she even afford to make the effort at this time? Disaffected towards the federal administration, in a hurry, and it is no crime divided among themselves on this question opposed by a party that is ruled by the dictum of a leader who, if it the dictum of a should suit his ends, would assume or repudiate the whole debt with equal facility-and whose following is com posed of over 100,000 negro voters, whose moral and intellectual culture is too low to understand or appreciate the right or the wrong of the question, and by many thousands of whites, whose better judgment is perverted by prejudice or selfishness, and all ready to follow blindly the lead of one man, who, also, fully endorses the theory of his friend and favorite, John Sherman, who says that anything is justifiable in law and morals to defeat the democrats-the ques tion recurs, What can the legislature do to

tide over our present troubles? I have no plan to offer, but of all that I have seen suggested, none strikes me more fa vorably than that suggested by a Mr. Geo. H. Tyler; viz., that the legislature so increase the rate of taxation, with a discount for cash, that will make it lighter on the taxpayer to pay the cash than to buy cou-

I most sincerely hope that in its wisdom some measure will be adopted that will de liver the good old commonwealth from her present dilemma, and that will fully vindi cate her honor, and the patriotism and purity of the democratic party of the State. Fairfax county, Jan. 10, 1887. R.L.N

GEN. PLEASANTON AND THE MOSBY LET-TER .- Gen. Alfred Pleasanton being asked as to the reasons which induced him to think Mosby was inclined to betray the Confederate cause, replied that he did not care to get into any controversy on the subject; that all the facts, so far as he knew them, were embraced in documents on file in the War Department. He said that as the events had occurred nearly a quarter of a century ago, his personal recollection as to the matter was necessarily somewhat dim, but one thing he could say was he felt quite sure the overtures did not come from him, and that the subject had been agitated for some time before the date of his letter to Gen. Ingalls. At that period he was fighting and working for the Union cause, and as everything was fair in war, he would not have hesitated, if he was led to believe it possible, to have bought not only Moshy, but the highest military officers of the Confederates. Gen. Pleasanton, however, repeated that he would prefer to say nothing.

When beset with headache or other pains use Salvation Oil, the greatest cure on earth for pain.

A monument should be creeted to the memory of the late Dr. J. W. Bull, discov breaking of the flange on the wheel of the breaking of the flange on the wheel of the late Mr. Andrew Spier, of the Blaenengine. All trains were delayed several the late Mr. Andrew Spier, of the Blaenton Junction. They will have comfortable erer of that wonderful remedy, Dr. Buil's



\$400,000 to carry the mails between the

over the claim of the legal representatives of Henry H. Sibley for the use by the Govand passed.

The Senate then, at 1:10, resumed consid eration of the conference report on the Inter-State Commerce bill.

HOUSE.

The floor, shortly after the assembling of the House, was accorded to the Committee on the Judiciary, when a number of bills

Consolidation of Customs Districts.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13 .- The House Committee on Ways and Means to-day ordered a favorable report on Representative Breckenridge's bill to abolish unnecessary customs districts and ports. As acted upon by the committee the bill omits altogether the administrative features of the customs service and deals directly with the abolition of unnecessary customs districts and offices. It provides that the places of unnecessary officials shall be filled by the requisite number of deputies. It is estimated that a saving of \$100,000 will be effected under the provisions of the bill, and the services of 100 employes dispensed with. Sixty customs districts are abolished under its provisions leaving seventy-five districts in all. The Alexandria, Cherrystone, Petersburg, Tappahannock and Richmond, Virginia, and Annapolis, Md., districts will be abolished.

Alleged Train Wreckers.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 13 .- The Journal's Nebraska city special says: David W. Hoff man, of Dunbar, and James W. Bell, of Unadilla, Neb., were arrested at Dunbar yesterday afternoon charged with having caused the wreck on the Missouri Pacific road Tuesday night. Hoffman was recent ly a brakeman on the Burlington and Missouri river road, while little is known of Ball. Both have been idle for some time. Neither is a member of the local knights of labor. Both were somewhat intoxicated when arrested at Dunbar and were badly frightened. The coroner's jury returned a verdict yesterday afternoon to the effect that the wreck was caused by Bell and Richmond and West Point, which stock was the

# The Late Lord Iddesleigh.

London, Jan. 13 .- The unfortunate fate of Lord Iddesleigh has excited sympathy fair business in a few stocks, but the majority everywhere. The newspapers extol him, and some of them make very uncomplimentary comments on the treatment the prime minister. In this respect the St. James Guzette says: "It cannot be said that Lord Iddesleigh was murdered. It is no crime to be a young man to push a man from a stool on which liberal receipts. The Wheat markets are quiet you believe you would make a better figure. and inanimate, with nothing to encourage Perhaps some of his assailants will now feel remorse, and especially those to whom he was a joke, not one of whom was worthy to un'oose his shoes."

The Naval Reorganization Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 .- The House Committee on Naval Affairs has informally agreed to endeavor to amend the bill for the reorganization of the Naval Bureaus, now pending in the House, so as to allow the Secretary of the Navy to select the heads

accorded the explorer by a brilliant com-

# Abandoned at Sea.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.-A private dispatch | \$6 6716. received in this city to-day states that the Monarch Line steamer, Celtic Monarch, from Cardiff to Philadelphia, had been abandoned at sea on the 2d inst., and that her passengers and crew had been saved.

Death of Father Ryan. Washington, Jan. 13.-Rev. P. Ryan,

D. D., assistant pastor of the Immaculate Conception Church in this city, died at Providence Hospital this morning, aged 65

# Funeral of John Roach.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13 .- The mortal remains of John Roach were consigned to the earth in Greenwood Cemetery to day. A large crowd attended the funeral.

COURT OF APPEALS YE-TERDAY .- Magarity against Shipman. Two cases. Argued by A. H. Sands, eq., for appellant and submitted. Apperson against Duwdy. Argued by Col. R. T. Hubard for appellant and Thomas S. Martin, esq., for appelless.

The best physicians assure us that Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is a reliable and never

Since the introduction of Salvation Oil the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to

#### The Gazette. The Lexington, Va., Daily Gazette says

"The ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE one of our bright ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

To-day's Proceedings of Congress.

Washington, Jan. 13, 1887.

SENATE.

Among the communications presented and referred was one from the Secretary of the Treasury calling attention to the importance referred was one from the Secretary of the Treasury calling attention to the importance of correcting the unhealthy condition of the Treasury building.

The usual number of memorials were presented and referred.

A proposition (as an amendment to the post office appropriation bill) appropriating \$400,000 to carry the mails between the United States and Brazil, and Central and South America, was submitted.

The Committee on Commerce, reported a bill appropriating \$300,000 for the jetties of Charleston harbor.

On motion of Mr. Mahone, Senate bill giving to the Court of Claims jurisdiction over the claim of the legal representatives of Henry H. Sibley for the use by the Government of the Sibley tent, was taken up and passed. few doors above the Washington Tavern, W also have a second copy of Vol. 1, No. 63, of Pel ruary 21, 1801. Considering the expense an difficulties of that period of American journalism the Advertiser (GAZETTE) in that day publishes what might be termed a remarkably live and read able sheet, which has been improved from time to time until we have the exceptional fine issue of Volume LXXXVIII. The Lexington Gantle is GAZETTE, being established in 1804 as the New Letter, and as an aged companion in the brother-hood of journalism, we extend our greetings on the advent of the Sath birthday, and express the hope that the ALEXANDEIA GAZETTE may long live in the list of live and influential journals of the camparty with many language. the country, with many happy returns and a new lease of lite."

> oldest paper in Virginia but one of the very bes upon our exchange list—a thorough, reliable, live newspaper-growing better, if possible, with each successive issue. - Charlestown, W. Va., Spirit

ZETTE, is nearing its centennial. It has just en tered upon the 88th year of its existence. Though old in years, it grows brighter and more new-y with each issue,- Winchester Tone

The ALEXANDEIA GAZETTE entered on the 1st of January its SSth year. The GAZETTE is one of the best known papers in Virginia, and is al ways bright and newsy - Clarke Court

#### Execution.

Norristown, Pa., January 15.-Wilson was executed here to day for the murder of Anthony W. Dealy, a farmer of Montgomery county, January 26, 1884.

William Holmes, one of the oldest, as he was in his day one of the most worthy and useful citizens of Loudoun, died at his home near Lincoln, on Saturday night at the ad vanced age of ninety-four years.

The "Favorite Prescription" of Dr. Pierce cures "female weakness" and kindred at fections. By druggists.

# MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL

New York, Jan. 13.-The stock market on morning, advances over last evening's final fg ures ranging up to 12 per cent, the latter it special feature of the dealings, being very active and feverish and irregular. It advanced quickly to 45 and dropped as suddenly to 44, afterward fluctuating in that neighborhood. There was a were very dull, and prices generally heavy late in the hour, when there was a general rally At 11 c'clock the market was quiet and firm, clo to the opening figures. Money casy at 5.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 13 .- Virginia 6s consolidated 54 ; past-due compons  $~63\,^{1}\rm{s}_{2}$  ; do 10 40s with compon  $43\,^{1}\rm{s}_{2}$  ; do new 3s 64 bid to-day.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, January 13.—There is a moderately active demand for Flour, with mer movement in either direction; there is still : very large visible supply and but little incresin the foreign demand, so futures may be noted as in a waiting condition, showing fractional changes, with an ordinary volume of business reported; flinty grades of milling Wheat are randy found among the offerings on 'Change, and are wanted for home mills. Corn, Eye and Oats at firm. Poultry is more abundant than usual at this season and dull. Other produce is without quotable change and steady.

Secretary of the Navy to select the heads of certain bureaus from either the line or staff officers. The bill as reported confined the Secretary in his selection to officers of the line.

Stanley in London.

London, Jan. 13.—The freedom of the city of London was to day conferred upon Mr. Henry M. Stanley. The ceremony took place in the Council chamber of the Guild hall, and a most enthusiastic reception was accorded the explorer by a brilliant com-BALTIMORE, Jan. 13 .- Cotton dull; middling 97

New York, Jan. 13.—Cotton stendy; uplan 91<sub>2</sub>; Orleans 9 11-16; futures steady. Flor qu et dull and heavy. Wheat better, Corn care Pork steady dull at \$12.75. Lard steady

DIED. In this city, on Wednesday, at 6 o'clock p.m... BRIDGET, wife of O. E. Carroll, in the 6-sh year of her age. Friends of the family are se-vited to attend the fluoreal from St. Mary's Chirch to-morrow (Friday) morning, at 10 o'clock. High

PAINT YOUR BUGGY FOR ONE DOLLAR. Another supply of CROWN CARRIAGE GLOSS PAINT; ready for use; only one cost necessary-

W. F. CREIGHTON ± CO.

SHEEP DIP, Sage, Ground Eage, Dismord Dyes, Eitche's Pocket Scales, Hood's Sarsayerills, Warner's Kidney and Liver Care, Braun's Iron Bitters, Volton, Cord'ul, Pratt's Astra Ob. nd Sweet Majoram—a large supply just receive decl E. S. LEADBEATER & BEO

NEW VALENCIA and DAHESA TABLE RAISINS, New Currants, French Prunes, Jamaica Oranges and Malaga Lemons just re-

GEO. McBURNEY & SON. WIRE-COVERED DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES and SCREEN WIRE of assorted widths, in quantities to suit, at SS King atreet, my21 J. T. CREIGHTON & SON.

my21 J. T. CREIGHTON & SON.

COLTON': REMEDY FOR CHILBLAINS.
Price 25c. For sale by Price 25c. For sale by J. D. H. LUNT.

EXTRA CHOICE NEW OBLEANS MOLASSES and SUGAR received direct and for sale by jan5